

Arafat, Bourguiba hold talks

TUNIS (R) — Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat met Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba Wednesday, the Tunisian News agency reported. Mr. Arafat said he had discussed developments on the Arab scene including visits by high-level Arab League delegations to Washington, Paris, Peking and Moscow. The talks also touched on his recent meetings with Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang and Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky. Also present at Wednesday's meeting were Tunisian Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali and Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi. Mr. Arafat and part of the PLO leadership have established their provisional base in Tunis following organisation's evacuation from Israeli besieged west Beirut last August.

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HAPPY NEW YEAR

We would like to inform our readers and advertisers that, due to the new year holiday, the Jordan Times will not be published on Saturday, Jan. 1, 1983. Our next issue will be on Sunday Jan. 2. The Jordan Times wishes all of you a very happy and prosperous New Year.

11 nations increase aid to UNRWA

AMMAN (J.T.) — Eleven nations have announced increases in their 1983 contributions to the United Nations Works and Relief agency for Palestinian refugees (UNRWA), according to an announcement by the agency Wednesday. They were responding to an urgent appeal by UNRWA Commissioner-General Olof Rydbeck for increased aid to the agency. Australia, Denmark, Libya and Norway have announced major increases in their contributions. Finland, France, Greece, Indonesia, Portugal, Senegal and Sri Lanka have also increased their 1983 contributions in cash or kind to the UNRWA. And two countries, Burma and Zimbabwe, which have not contributed to the agency before, have announced contributions to the 1983 UNRWA budget.

Health minister to hold press conference Saturday

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zuhair Malhas will hold a press conference at the Health Ministry on Saturday to speak about the newly established Jordanian Medical Council, a national health scheme, Al Bashir Hospital services and the diphtheria disease. Meanwhile, Dr. Malhas Wednesday stressed the importance which the health ministry attaches to the blood banks in Jordan and said proper rules and regulations to organise blood donation will be issued. The minister was speaking at a meeting with members of the Jordanian National Blood Bank Society who briefed the minister on the society's activities and programmes. The society has drawn up plans for a campaign to encourage the public to donate blood, they said. Dr. Malhas said that his ministry will be willing to offer all possible help towards achieving the society's humanitarian objectives. The new national health scheme grants every blood donor the right to acquire a health card to get medical treatment free of charge for six months; and the Ministry of Health will give blood donors priority in obtaining blood if they need it, Dr. Malhas said.

Mubarak says no concessions on Taba

Cairo (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Wednesday brushed aside Israeli claims over Taba, a border coastal strip in Sinai, and said Egypt was not prepared to make any concessions on its sovereignty rights over the area. The president was commenting for the first time on a statement attributed to Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, last week that the 700 square metre disputed strip would remain under Israeli control. "Taba is Egyptian and we are not prepared to make any concessions on our sovereignty rights," President Mubarak said. He added that neither Egypt nor Israel were prepared to negotiate under any precondition.

5 senior Indian military officers die in helicopter crash

NEW DELHI (R) — Five senior Indian military officers were killed Wednesday when their helicopter crashed in the Himalayan state of Sikkim, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. The dead included an army colonel and four air force officers, the news agency quoted official sources as saying.

Turkey executes triple murderer

ANKARA (R) — A convicted triple murderer was hanged Wednesday in the central city of Konya, the 22nd person to be executed in Turkey since the military government revived capital punishment after it seized power in 1980, the semi-official Anatolian News Agency reported. Kemal Ergen, was found guilty of killing three people in a blood feud.

Israel hardens demand at withdrawal talks

BEIRUT (R) — Israel has hardened its demand that normalisation of relations with Lebanon should be the main topic in talks between the two countries, a senior Lebanese official said Wednesday.

The unnamed official, who was quoted by state-run Beirut Radio, said this was why the two delegations had been unable to agree on an agenda at the first meeting Tuesday in the seaside town of Khalde south of here.

The talks, being held more than six months after Israel invaded Lebanon, are due to resume Thursday in the northern Israeli settlement of Kiryat Shmona and further discussion of the agenda is expected.

Beirut Radio quoted the official as saying Israel hardened its position on normalisation of relations Tuesday. Lebanon was insisting

on the withdrawal of troops being the main issue, he was quoted as saying.

Lebanese officials, asked to comment on the progress of the talks, referred reporters to the comments carried by Beirut Radio.

U.S. special envoy Morris Draper, who has spent months trying to get Lebanon and Israel to negotiate and heads the U.S. delegation to the talks, said he expected progress at the Kiryat Shmona session.

Mr. Draper was speaking to reporters after a meeting in Beirut with Foreign Minister Eile Salem

and the head of the Lebanese negotiating team, retired diplomat Antoine Farhat.

The meeting was one of several scheduled for Wednesday to try and iron out difficulties over an agenda for the talks, the first formal, public negotiations between the two countries since the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

The official quoted by Beirut Radio said Lebanon had no doubt the talks would be difficult "since Israel will try to attain specific gains during the negotiations."

The official did not elaborate, but it was clear from the first session of the talks that the two sides have widely differing aims.

Chief Israeli negotiator David Kimchi said Israel aimed to sign an accord "which we believe will be a step away from the full, final, formal peace treaty that we would like to see come about."

Lebanon, which has resisted previous Israeli demands for a



Israeli armoured personnel carrier and jeep block the road leading to the Lebanon Beach Hotel in Khalde Tuesday where talks began on Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon. (A.P. wirephoto)

peace treaty, fearing a boycott by fellow Arab states, called for an unconditional Israeli withdrawal.

The official quoted by the radio spoke of differences within the Israeli team but did not elaborate. He said "one party" understood Lebanon's conditions while the second party "was still hardening its attitude."

One possible solution to the looming deadlock over the agenda, reported by the French

language daily L'Orient-Le Jour, was the formation of three sub-committees to discuss different topics concurrently.

According to the Israeli order of priorities these are normalisation of relations, "security arrangements" in southern Lebanon and the withdrawal of foreign forces.

Lebanon says priority must be given to the pullout of all foreign forces — Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian.

PLO rejects Egypt's call for recognition of Israel

CAIRO (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has rejected a call by Egypt that the PLO should recognise Israel because it would leave the Palestinian revolution empty handed.

Mr. Arafat said: "Simultaneous recognition between us and Israel is our only trump card. What else do I have left in my hands?... I will be left stark naked if I give in."

He added that he knew this issue was not a focal point in

ognition as requested by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak would leave the Palestinian revolution empty handed.

Mr. Arafat said: "Simultaneous recognition between us and Israel is our only trump card. What else do I have left in my hands?... I will be left stark naked if I give in."

He added that he knew this issue was not a focal point in

Egypt's Middle East policy. "Let us search for joint stances that might consolidate Palestinian steadfastness..." he said.

Mr. Arafat called for a meeting between Egypt and other Arab countries to discuss the Palestinian problem and said he was personally prepared to pave the way for such a meeting.

'Reagan plan needs action', says U.S. expert

By Samira Kawar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Evidence of action is needed to follow up American President Ronald Reagan's Sept. 1 speech, outlining a new proposal for peace in the Middle East, which was "an indication of intention," according to Dr. William Quandt, presently a senior research fellow at the Brookings Institution and director of the National Security Council's Middle East Department during the Carter administration.

Dr. Quandt, who is on a several day visit to Jordan as part of a Middle East tour, told reporters Wednesday that Mr. Reagan's proposal had been "a very good first step" but that quick tangible evidence that it could be translated into action was still necessary soon if U.S. credibility was not to be lost.

Dr. Quandt expressed the need for intensified U.S. dialogue with Jordan, Egypt, the Palestinians, Syria and other Arab countries in order to arrive at a procedural breakthrough that would result in the beginning of negotiations.

Dr. Quandt described the role envisaged for Jordan in the Reagan proposals as "the most dramatic shift from the Camp David approach," which tended to rely heavily on Egypt.

He said that as the realisation that Egypt could not speak on

talks which began Tuesday, Dr. Quandt said that if there is to be an American role in these negotiations, it should be the arrangement of the agenda so that withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon and the achievement of security both within Lebanon and its borders are at the top of priorities.

He said that Israel would try to bargain for political advantage and attempt to prolong the negotiations as long as necessary to achieve its political goals. He added that it was also to Israel's advantage to prolong the negotiations on Lebanon to reduce chances that negotiations on the Palestine question would begin. He expressed the opinion that political issues should not be a precondition to dealing with withdrawal and security in Lebanon, as Israel is demanding.

Dr. Quandt also pointed out the need for intensified U.S. dialogue with Jordan, Egypt, the Palestinians, Syria and other Arab countries simultaneously. The first direction, he said, was the achievement of progress in negotiations to secure withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon and security in the country. The second was the arrival at a "procedural breakthrough" that would result in the beginning of negotiations to resolve the Palestine question and the overall Middle East situation.

Regarding the Israeli-Lebanon

behalf of the Palestinians had emerged, the idea that Jordan and then as time went on Jordan together with the Palestinians could negotiate.

Dr. Quandt expressed uneasiness about the fact that a conceptualisation of a Jordanian-Palestinian role in negotiations had not been fully articulated and that there was an American tendency of being slightly "too intent" on reviving the Jordanian option in its earlier form, rather than trying to adapt to a somewhat more complex Middle East reality.

He said that any Palestinians who participate in negotiations must be acceptable to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). The important question was how to bring the PLO into the political dialogue surrounding the negotiations. This, he said, could be facilitated by finding a channel or a formula for U.S. dialogue with the PLO.

Besides a demonstration that the U.S. can produce early results in Lebanon, other assurances of U.S. credibility and commitment to the peace process were needed, Dr. Quandt said.

Evidence must be presented that American influence, which is theoretically quite substantial, can be brought to bear on the negotiations, he said.

He added that Jordan should not be asked to play a solitary role

in any negotiations, and that such negotiations should contain Palestinian elements that would assume joint responsibility for any steps that are taken.

Dr. Quandt also expressed the necessity for a substantial enough degree of Arab consensus regarding a Jordanian role in future negotiations to ensure that it would not operate "outside of Arab consensus" as had been the case with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

But Dr. Quandt also said that there was a need for "convincing Arab commitment to the peace process" and said that only such commitment could lead to more tangible U.S. action that could get negotiations started. He said that there was a strong feeling in official circles in Washington that one form of pressure on Israel would be for the Jordanians and Palestinians to come forward and offer negotiations that would lead to recognition of Israel.

He said that the official U.S.

view is that U.S. resources will be brought to bear on Israel to halt its settlement activity only after an explicit Arab position has been stated that peace negotiations on the basis of some terms will be entered. "Once negotiations begin, a strong measure such as impounding certain amounts of U.S. aid to Israel to halt settlement activity can be introduced," Dr. Quandt said.

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view is that U.S. resources will be brought to bear on Israel to halt its settlement activity only after an explicit Arab position has been stated that peace negotiations on the basis of some terms will be entered. "Once negotiations begin, a strong measure such as impounding certain amounts of U.S. aid to Israel to halt settlement activity can be introduced," Dr. Quandt said.

Kato is the only climber to have scaled Everest's 8,848-metre (29,028-foot) peak in three different seasons. In 1973 he lost all his toes and three fingers because of frostbite during his first attempt on Everest.

Heavy snow prevents search for lost climbers on Everest

KATHMANDU (R) — Heavy snow Wednesday prevented a further search on Mount Everest for two Japanese climbers who have been missing on the world's highest mountain since Monday evening.

The spokesman said he believed Yasuo Kato, 33, who on Monday became the first person to climb the peak in winter, was trying to help his companion Toshiaki Kobayashi, 35, who suffered

frostbite during their ascent.

The spokesman said he thought Kato's experience and stamina could bring him through the ordeal in sub-zero temperatures and biting winds.

New wave of political violence erupts in Corsica

PARIS (R) — A fresh wave of political violence in Corsica by nationalists seeking the island's independence from France will be firmly resisted, Security Minister Joseph Franceschi said Wednesday.

The Corsican National Liberation Front (FLNC) bombed seven French-owned private residences in one night this week in the Corsican capital, Ajaccio.

A statement by Mr. Franceschi said the government "is absolutely determined to fight this pernicious and insidious form of terrorism and to stop it spreading."

Police have blamed the FLNC for almost 800 acts of political violence since February, when a truce between the nationalists and the government ended with the mur-

der of a soldier.

With the scale of the confrontation mounting, the FLNC is openly comparing its fight with Algeria's war for independence from French colonial rule which ended in 1962.

FLNC guerrillas have begun attacking the homes of French families, as well as the banks and government offices which have been their traditional targets.

Corsican sources said the nationalists were trying to force French people to leave Corsica and "already some people are preferring to pack up and go rather than risk being hit."

Police believe the FLNC has no more than 200 active members despite the intensity of its operations.

Mr. Franceschi said the ferment was being exploited by ordinary

criminals and outsiders though he denied a claim by the French opposition Republican Party that foreign countries, particularly Libya, were involved.

A parliamentary delegation visited Corsica earlier this month and sent a report on the situation to President Francois Mitterrand.

The newspaper France Soir said the report, which has not been made public, urged the president to announce a public commitment that the island would remain part of France.

The assembly is dominated by conservative parties committed to boycott the poll and stepped up its campaign of bombing.

The French left-wing newspaper Liberation has quoted former FLNC leader Yves Stella as saying the government "has refused to recognise the reality in Corsica... it has not or cannot put an end to the colonial regime."

has exploited the lull to rebuild and improve its forces.

Last August, nationalists won 13 per cent of the seats in a new assembly elected to run the island as part of the Socialist government's decentralisation of power in France.

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boycott the poll and stepped up its campaign of bombing.

The French left-wing newspaper Liberation has quoted former FLNC leader Yves Stella as saying the government "has refused to recognise the reality in Corsica... it has not or cannot put an end to the colonial regime."

Security sources say the FLNC

Finnish government to resign today

HELSINKI (R) — Finland's Social Democratic Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa announced Wednesday that his four-party coalition would resign Thursday after its Communists and Socialists voted against government plans for increased defence spending.

The threat was made by the "Lebanese National Resistance Front" in a three-page typed statement in Arabic delivered to Western news organisations in Beirut.

It is the first known written communication from the People's Democratic League, voted in parliament against proposals for a 19 per cent rise in defence expenditure despite a warning by the prime minister that he would not tolerate such opposition within the government.

Political sources said it was highly unlikely that Mr. Sorsa would call elections before they are due next March. They said it was probable that when Mr. Sorsa handed his resignation to President Mauno Koivisto Thursday he would suggest that he should form a caretaker cabinet.

Even without the People's Democrats, the other coalition partners—Mr. Sorsa's Social Democrats, the Centrists and the small Swedish Party—would control 103 of the 200 seats in the Eduskunta, the single-chamber parliament.

Official communiques from the air force and navy high commands said Gen. Waldo Bernal Pereyra and Rear-Admiral Ramiro Terzaz, both former military junta members, respectively had been discharged.

The two commanders seized power, along with then army commander Gen. Luis Garcia Meza, in a bloody coup in July 1980 which prevented the current civilian government taking office after democratic elections.

Admiral Terrazas and Gen. Bernal designated Gen. Garcia Meza as president, although the three continued to form the military junta which ruled the country.

Gen. Garcia Meza and his then Interior Minister Col. Luis Arce Gomez were dismissed from the army in a

JORDAN NEWS

Experts draw up plans to set up Arab centre for science, maths

IRBID (Petra) — A team of Arab specialists entrusted with conducting studies on the establishment of a centre to develop the teaching of mathematics and

The participants, who met at Yarmouk University, endorsed plans for the establishment of the projected centre which, they said, would handle problems and difficulties that teachers of both subjects usually face.

A statement issued at the end of the meeting outlined programmes that the centre would be implementing in order to unite science and mathematics curricula in the Arab World, develop methods of teaching the subjects and qualified teachers.

The statement also outlined the projected centre's programmes for conducting research, educational experiments, the exchange of expertise among Arab countries in the field, and said it

sciences in the Arab World ended a three day meeting here Wednesday and issued several recommendations.

would issue a periodical to highlight the centre's activities. These, it said, would include organising seminars, scientific conferences and symposia to tackle methods for teaching science and mathematics.

Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran, who chaired the meeting, delivered a speech at the closing session paying tribute to the participants and voicing appreciation to the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO) which sponsored and organised the meeting.

The delegates represented Arab universities in Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Tunis, Syria as well as Jordan.

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Yarmouk University attends UAE seminar on English

IRBID (Petra) — Yarmouk University participated in a seminar on English language, held at the United Arab Emirates recently, according to Dr. Shaker Al Hassan, who led a university delegation to the seminar.

Dr. Hassan said that participants at the seminar, which grouped representatives of English-language departments in various Arab universities, reviewed several working papers on linguistics, English literature and other related topics.

The four-member Yarmouk team submitted four working papers to the seminar which was attended by delegates from 16 Arab universities, he said.

The seminar was organised by the Union of Arab Universities, Dr. Hassan added.

Central Bank issues daily bulletins on exchange rates to moneychangers

AMMAN (Petra) — The Central Bank Wednesday began issuing special daily foreign currency exchange rate bulletins to moneychangers operating at airports and border posts, according to a Central Bank spokesman.

He said that the bulletin, which would not necessarily be similar to that issued by local banks and published by local newspapers, is designed to facilitate money exchange transactions to visitors and travellers.

The Central Bank has asked these money changers to place the daily bulletin at a place where the public can see it clearly, and warned that severe measures will be taken against violators, he added. According to the spokesman, the public is called on to request a receipt whenever they buy or sell foreign currency at border points.

APMC contributes medicines to N. Yemeni quake victims

SALT (J.T.) — The Salt-based Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Company (APMC) shipped Wednesday 35 tonnes of medical supplies to victims of North Yemen's recent earthquake. The supplies include antibiotics, tranquilizers and other medicines.

North Yemen's Ambassador to Jordan Abdullah Al Dabbab and embassy staff were at hand to see the departure of the shipment and Mr. Dabbab voiced his country's appreciation and gratitude for the assistance.

The Jordan National Red Crescent Society has recently mounted a campaign to collect financial and in-kind contributions to the earthquake's victims. The medical supplies came in response to a call by Red Crescent President Ahmad Abu Qoura.

Book exhibition marks Prophet's birthday

AMMAN (Petra) — Education Minister Sa'id Al Tal opened Wednesday an Islamic book exhibition at the Shar'a (Islamic law) College in Amman on the occasion of the anniversary of Prophet Mohammad's birthday.

On display for one week are books, magazines and other publications which feature the life and sayings of the Prophet in addition to other Islamic topics.

Present at the opening ceremony was Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif along with other senior officials.

University experts locate phosphate ores in north

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two Jordanian scientists, Dr. Abdulquader Abed and Dr. Shaker Mukbel, have discovered new phosphate ores in the northwest of Jordan, according to a memorandum sent by University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali, to Ali Al Nsoor, director general of the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMS).

Dr. Majali stressed the fact that the University of Jordan exerted enormous efforts to contribute towards raising the society's productivity and efficiency.

Dr. Mukbel told the Jordan Times that a technical committee has been formed grouping the two scientists and the JPMS's prospecting department head.

According to Dr. Mukbel, the committee has confirmed the new discovery and prepared a progress report to the JPMS's administration. The report included an illustrative map in addition to showing the economic importance of the discovery. Dr. Mukbel said.

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FEATURES

Kurosawa to film Japanese King Lear with French money

By Toshio Kojima
Rewer

TOKYO — A tragedy inspired by Shakespeare's King Lear, set in 16th-century Japan and backed with French money is the latest film project of Japanese director Akira Kurosawa.

Most of the film will be shot in Japan's northern island of Hokkaido, where panoramic sweeps of open country and hundreds of horses are available for the battle scenes, Kurosawa said in an interview.

Kurosawa, whose last film Kagemusha (Shadow Warrior) was joint winner of the Golden Palm prize at the 1980 Cannes Film Festival, plans to start shooting Ran (Rebellion) in April and to complete filming in December. This would leave him time to edit it before the 1984 Cannes Festival.

Money is not a problem. He said Serge Silberman of the Paris-based company Greenwich Film Production has agreed to raise two billion yen (\$8.2 million) in cooperation with Daniel Toscan du Plantier, director general of Gaumont S.A., a French film distributor.

results of his own misjudgement. In Kurosawa's script, Lear's three daughters become the three sons of a powerful lord in war-torn 16th-century Japan.

The ageing lord plans to divide his land between the three but rejects one outspoken son in favour of his two other smooth-

tongued heirs. They rebel against him, and the third son's attempt to help his father leads to the destruction of all three.

"It could happen even today. If you have three sons you can have trouble with the three sons. This is especially true when the father is old and wants to leave something to the children ... that's when families often start squabbling," said Ully Pickardt, general production manager of Ran.

Mr. Pickardt said the script was interesting, well written and modern despite its medieval setting.

The key part of the old warlord will be played by Tatsuya Nakadai, the star of Kagemusha, in which a criminal who is the double of his dying ruler is forced to take the lord's place to conceal his death from his enemies.

The Toho film company which produced Kagemusha said it had cost 1.45 billion yen (\$5.9 million) a large amount by Japanese standards — but had so far earned three billion yen (\$12.2 million), making it a considerable commercial success.

But Mr. Pickardt said Kagemusha was not promoted as well and as widely as it could have been, and promised that Ran would get much wider distribution outside Japan.

Kurosawa has found it difficult to obtain financial backing in Japan, where his reputation is as a perfectionist who is also a slow and high-spending film-maker.

He said he had planned to shoot Ran several years ago, before Kagemusha, but had been unable to raise the necessary money in Japan.

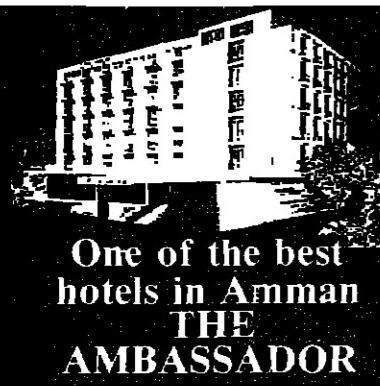
Mr. Silberman is known for a number of films he has produced with the Spanish-born Mexican director Luis Bunuel, including The Discreet Charm of the Bourgeoisie, Diary of a Chambermaid and Milky Way.

He has also produced films directed by Rene Clement, Jacques Becker and Jean Herman.

Silberman promised the film would be purely Japanese, using only Japanese actors and technicians. "If it's a good Japanese picture, it will become a good international picture," he said.

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

HOTELS

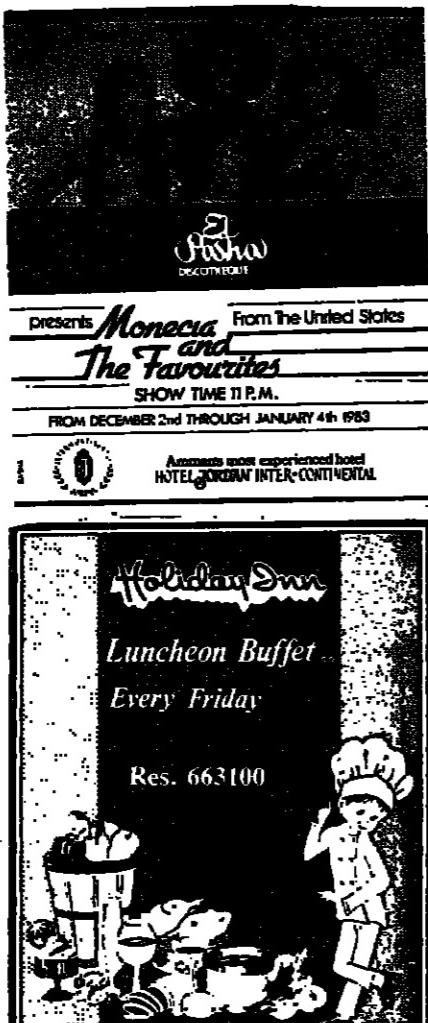
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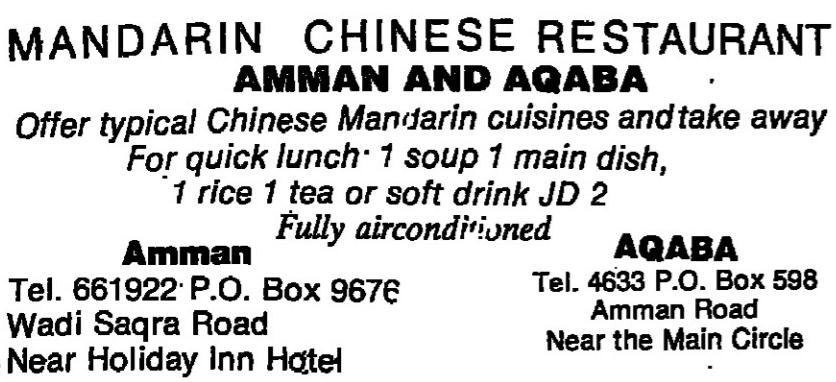
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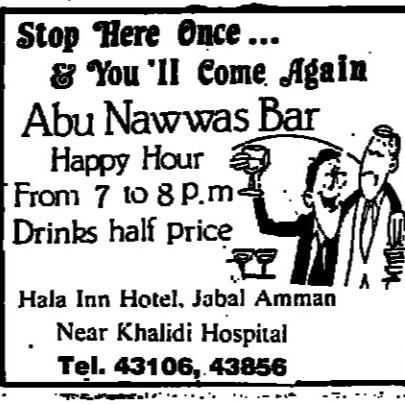
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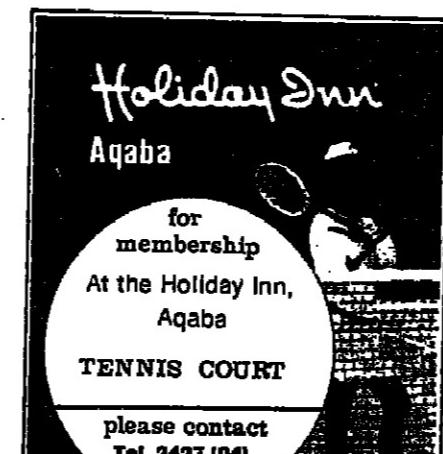
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 Contributing Editor: RAMI G. KHOURY MOHAMMAD AHMAD
 MAHMUD AL-KAYED
 Editorial and advertising offices Jordan Press Association
 University Street, P.O. Box 8710, Amman, Jordan
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GUEST EDITORIAL

Test of faith

By Tareq Masaarwah

DR. WILLIAM Quandt, the noted American expert on the Middle East, proved at a press conference in Amman Wednesday that he is a sensible man. The former senior member of the U.S. National Security Council also proved that he is like many Third World former ministers or senior officials, who come up with the best statement when they are out of office.

At his press conference, Dr. Quandt tried to explore peace opportunities as a senior research fellow at the Brookings Institution in Washington, drawing on knowledge he gained while serving as a National Security Council aide in the Carter administration. He answered questions put to him by Jordanian journalists with a great degree of truth and candour. He seemed to be a pessimist, roving a region beset with pessimism, stemming from its view towards the seriousness of the U.S. position vis-a-vis "balanced solutions to the Middle East crisis".

Washington has much work at hand-starting with Lebanon where it can prove its credibility in its dealings with the Arabs. The Arabs believe that Washington has said too much and offered enough comment on the U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, and Jarring, Scranton and Rogers up to Camp David without being able to free its political power from the Zionist grip.

Dr. Quandt believes that we are now facing the Lebanese touchstone and that Washington has to

concentrate its efforts on securing an Israeli withdrawal. This totally contradicts the Israeli view in the current negotiations with Lebanon. Israel aims mainly to arrive at a peace treaty, the opening of borders, and the normalisation of relations with Lebanon by establishing diplomatic representation. Israel is therefore exploiting its military presence in Lebanon as a tool of blackmail to impose its will and gain all this as a price for its withdrawal.

How can Washington concentrate on an Israeli withdrawal while Israel rejects this demand and, at the same time, continues to enjoy U.S. economic, financial, and military backing? Can Washington really exert pressures on Israel? And if so, is it willing to do that? That is the real touchstone, and Lebanon presents the best opportunity for the U.S. to prove its credibility, which will reflect on any future peace efforts concerning the Palestine problem which is more complicated than the Lebanese issue.

The Lebanese experiment is the real touchstone for future Arab-American relations. Those Arabs who now display their concern and issue threats and ultimatums to Lebanon warning it not to commit the "capital sin", are now called upon to prove their will-power and presence with regard to the Lebanon question. For, if they prove a failure and impotent now, it will be impossible for us to have any faith in their ability in handling the Palestine question.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Israel's aims differs from those of Lebanon

The first round of Lebanese-Israeli talks, held at Khalde Tuesday, under American auspices, and the first thing to be noticed is that the negotiations represent a precedent of dangerous consequence in international relations -- The Israelis, as an invading and occupation force, insist on reaping gains from their aggression, after all the destruction and loss of lives they had inflicted upon Lebanon.

Israel's political and economic objectives at the negotiating table are quite evident, and a forced bilateral agreement, opening avenues for Israeli commodity penetration into Lebanese markets.

Al Dustour: Lebanon-Israel gap--too wide to bridge

The direct Lebanese-Israeli negotiations started at Khalde Tuesday, under American auspices; and the first thing to be noticed is that the negotiations represent a precedent of dangerous consequence in international relations -- The Israelis, as an invading and occupation force, insist on reaping gains from their aggression, after all the destruction and loss of lives they had inflicted upon Lebanon.

Lebanon has invariably realised what Israel drives at, and during preparations for the talks, and later at the first round of negotiations, the Leban-

seems to be the main directive at the negotiations, a fact Defence Minister Sharon did not seek to hide when he addressed the Knesset foreign and security committee last week.

Israel tries to make it clear, particularly to the Americans, that a bilateral treaty with Lebanon is possible, and this turn helps rule out any urgent effort for starting a comprehensive peace offensive based on President Reagan's initiative until it is time for Washington's preoccupation with the approaching U.S. election campaign.

If things do not work that way, then a new obstacle to a comprehensive effort will be created, as the solving of the Lebanese issue stands out as a pre-requisite for any extensive step. Time would be efficiently manipulated to serve Israeli ends both ways.

These openly stressed that the negotiations are of a military character, and solely aim at securing an unconditional Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon territories.

Speeches by the heads of the two delegations at the negotiating table referred to two different perspectives governing each parties stand. Against the Lebanese target of ending the occupation, the Israelis concentrated attention on the normalisation of relations between the two sides. The gap is too wide and deep to bridge.

RED & BLACK

By Jawad Ahmad

1982: A year to forget

The year 1982 has not been a very good one. It has been full of events that this part of the world would like to forget. The sweeping invasion of Lebanon by the Israeli armed forces stands out as the major calamity. Its aftermath is yet much more terrible, particularly the bloody killings in of Palestinians in Sabra and Shatila.

In 1982, the Iraqi-Iranian war reached limits that have been unprecedented before in the near history of the area. No one seems to care enough to put an end to this cruel war, as if there is a tacit agreement that it is useful to all.

The world economic situation reached by the end of the year a new bottom level despite more optimistic mid-year predictions. All attempts to patch things up in the ailing international monetary order have failed to come up with anything concrete. The downfall of

The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has also lived its crumbling moments.

By the end of this year, the OPEC meeting in Vienna asserted the organisation's deterioration. The meeting also could not avert the continued oil-price war which is of disadvantage not only to its members but maybe also to those who receive aid and loans from the OPEC countries.

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Decline in breast-feeding is killing babies

By Tony Barber
Reuter

UNITED NATIONS — A sharp decline in breast-feeding in Third World countries is condemning thousands of babies to death, according to a United Nations report.

The report, by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) said that if more mothers could be persuaded to breast-feed their babies instead of using bottles, one million infant lives a year could be saved by the 1990s.

UNICEF warned that in much of the Third World, bottle-fed babies are three to five times more likely to suffer from malnutrition than breast-fed babies.

It called bottle-feeding "the most unnecessary malnutrition of all," and said breast milk is more hygienic, more nutritious and cheaper than commercial substitutes.

The report charts a precipitous decline in breast-feeding in Third World countries which, it says, is condemning thousands of babies to tragic deaths.

In Singapore, the number of breast-fed babies fell from almost eight in 10 in 1951 to only one in 10 in 1971. In Mexico, it fell from 95 per cent in 1960 to 40 per cent by 1966, and in Chile from 95 per cent in 1955 to 20 per cent this year.

UNICEF attributes the decline in breast-feeding partly to makers of breast milk substitutes who, concerned at shrinking markets in industrialised countries, saw new sales opportunities in the large and rising infant populations of the Third World.

UNICEF argues that women in developing countries have turned to bottle-feeding influenced by promotion campaigns directed for example at "those who can't breastfeed" or "mothers with insufficient milk."

According to the report, the results can be disastrous.

"Breast milk is the best food for a baby in any society," it says. "But in the materially poor communities of the developing world, its advantages over bottle-feeding can widen to a difference between life and death."

The UNICEF report says a low-income mother usually cannot afford the instructions on a tin of formula or afford to buy her baby enough over an extended period.

It cites a recent study in Barbados which found that 75 per

cent of low-income mothers who had given up breast-feeding were stretching a four-day tin of milk to last anything from five days to three weeks.

"At that point, of course, it is the infants themselves who pay the highest price," the report says.

Other problems are that a low-income mother is often unable to boil water at the required intervals or sterilise the necessary equipment.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) has reported that in Chile babies fed from bottles in the first

three months of their lives are three or four times more likely to die than their breast-fed brothers and sisters.

In Egypt, the risk of infant deaths in poor families rises fivefold when the baby feeds from a bottle, and in India bottle-fed babies have been found to suffer twice as many respiratory infections and three times as many cases of diarrhoea as babies fed at the breast.

UNICEF says the advantages of breast milk over formula OP not stop at improved hygiene and nutrition.

Breast milk, and especially colostrum, which is the first milk secreted by a mother after she has

given birth, has immunological qualities not present in substitutes.

Breast-feeding also releases a hormone in the mother called prolactin which acts as a natural contraceptive.

"Although an unreliable form of family planning from the individual mother's point of view, it nevertheless prevents several million conceptions a year in mothers whose bodies have not fully recovered from pregnancy," the report says.

Alan Berg, senior nutrition

adviser to the World Bank, has calculated that more widespread breast-feeding in India would avert some five million births a year.

The report notes that breast-feeding is beginning to increase again in industrialised countries, and that at least 35 nations have introduced codes governing the marketing of breast milk substitutes.

It says the results are encouraging, but adds: "not all the codes now being adopted are as effective as they should be."



Bottle feeding is one of the industrialised world's most dangerous exports. The feeding of powdered milk — often over-diluted with unclean water in an unsterile bottle — has increased sharply in the developing countries, claiming the lives of countless thousands of infants. Meanwhile, in the industrialised world itself, the advantages of breastfeeding are being rediscovered — UNICEF

Photographers: above — Laura and Hans Sansom; right — Peter Williams

Randa Habib's CORNER

Think positive for 1983!

During the past few days I've been struck by the number of people around me who are feeling "run down".

Everything would lead you to believe they have all that it takes to be happy, yet they feel blue and ready to disintegrate.

Depression, it seems, is the price of civilisation—and we cannot escape it.

Did you know that according to the surveys carried out by the World Health Organisation 100 million depressed persons are being treated in psychiatric hospitals and that three times this number are suffering from the same disease outside hospitals?

Depression is a state we all pass through at different levels at certain moments of our life: "Life is absurd, I feel useless, why go on living?" I have often heard friends make such statements, because life does sometimes look senseless and has become so mechanised that we feel anonymous.

Thank heavens that this state is usually temporary and we manage to curb these unhappy moods. I have always thought that auto-suggestion is the best way to keep up your morale. Are you overwhelmed by unhappy thoughts? Try to think positively!

All negative thoughts you have about yourself hurt you. The recipe for high morale is self-confidence, and being convinced that you are valuable and useful to others. In short, you should think highly of yourself. Send yourself flowers!

Let's face the coming year with high spirits, and who knows? Maybe it will smile back!

Finding the funds for our security

By Fahd Fanek
Al Ra'i Columnist

The 1983 fiscal budget as presented to the National Consultative Council contains basic principles, priorities and objectives which the government aims to achieve.

Foremost of these are the provisions for enhancing and strengthening the armed and security forces' capability in the face of enemy ambitions and dangers.

Translating the allocations into figures, the government has earmarked JD 200 million for these forces — nearly 25 per cent of the overall budget and 17 per cent of national revenue. Comparatively speaking, this proportion is among the world's highest peace-time budgets.

Security is therefore consuming a quarter of our budget, but its allocations fall far below the armed forces' requirements of modern arms that would enable the country to repel aggression. Of course, Jordan's own resources and revenues are incapable of providing the

necessary funds for these requirements.

These facts place the other rich Arab states face to face with their national responsibility and duty. Should they shirk this duty, the Arab nation could eventually suffer from very grave consequences.

The Jordanian armed forces are well-known for their high military efficiency, competence and readiness to answer the call of duty. Yet their budget is less than 2 per cent of that of the Saudi Arabian armed forces. This seems to call for Saudi Arabia and the Gulf countries to double Jordan's armed forces' budget. This could be done by slightly increasing these rich countries' military appropriation bills.

We can't help seeing a contrast between Jordan's attitude vis a vis Arab states which fail to honour their financial commitment to us, and that of other confrontation states which somehow manage to get what they want.

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Tripoli (Libya)	664888
Police force	56390-1
Electric Power Co.	36381-2
Municipal water service	71125-8

HOSPITALS

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Al-Khalid Maternity, J. Amman — 44281-4

Jabla Amman Maternity — 42362

Malha, J. Amman — 661111-40

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Umm Al-Jimal Hospital — 845845

Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein — 667158

Al-Muthaser Hospital — 667227-9

The Islamic, Abdali — 665792

Al-Ahli, Abdali — 664164

Italian, Al-Muhajreen — 77101-3

Al-Bashir, J. Arafat — 75111

Army, Maitea — 91611

Information — 12

Jordan and Middle East calls — 10

Overseas calls — 17

Cable or telegram — 18

Repair service — 11

GENERAL

Jordan Television — 73111

Radio Jordan — 74111

Ministry of Tourism — 42311

Hotel complaints — 665412

Price complaints — 661176

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Cairo (RJ) 22.00

French franc 32.2 / 33.0

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J.T.V. Channel - 6

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- Colour transmission began on 27/4/74
- The main channel transmission power is 110 kw E.R.P. in Amman First Circles area, Jabal Luweibdeh, Prince Mohammad Street, Hashimi Shamali, Midtown (channel 9), Mafatta (channel 10), Tafileh (channel 10), Ma'an (channel 8), Aqaba (channel 9), Wadi Musa (channel 10), Irbid and the north on channel 9, Deir 'Aila and nearby areas channel 26, North Shuneh and nearby areas channel 54, South Shuneh and nearby areas channel 43
- The foreign programme transmits with 100 kw power E.R.P. and can be viewed in the following areas: First Circle Amman, Jabal Luweibdeh, Prince Mohammad street, midtown channel 11. Aqaba channel 5, Irbid and the north channel 11, Deir Alla and nearby areas channel 29, North Shuneh and nearby areas channel 57, South Shuneh and nearby areas channel 46.

J.T.V. Channel - 6

SATURDAY	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
● Le Journal ● L'Espresso de Famille	Variety Show	Teletel 1st Part	Documentaire Cultura Musique	Bouba Le Village des Nigres	Documentaire ● Flageolets	Feature Film France
7:00						
7:20	Formoscope Danse	Variety	Magazine Sportif	Dans	Aujourd'hui en France	Aujourd'hui en France
7:30						
7:45	Tip on Health	Insight	Dances of the World	Chemistry Experiments	Women Around the World	Technology
8:00						Solar Research
8:30	Young at Heart Miss Jones & Son	Focus	The Other Art	Movie of the Week	Private Benjamin	'Tales of the Unexpected 100 Great Paintings'
9:00	Documentary	Best Seller	100 Great Paintings	World War III	Eight is Enough	100 Great Paintings
9:30	Saturday Variety Show	-Shogun -Inside the Third Reich	Documentary	Marco Polo	Marco Polo	Nicholas Nickleby
10:00						
10:15	Feature Film	Music in Time	The Agatha Christie Hour	Dallas	Play of the Week	Falcon Crest
11:40						Cont. Feature Film
11:15	Cont. Feature Film					
						NEWS SUMMARY IN ARABIC

The Other 'Arf

The Other 'Arf

A second series of 'The Other 'Arf' again finds Lorriane Chase and John Sandis teaming as the cockney model Lorraine and the upper class Member of Parliament Charles whose romance brings social barriers crashing to the ground.

Every Monday at 8:30



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Half-hour Star-Studded dramas with story lines ranging from the bizarre to the ludicrous.

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In 16-one hour episodes, Music in Time will recount the history of music, in the western world from the dawn of civilization to the present day. In telling the story, the series will draw on the music of the world's greatest composers performed by the finest musicians in many locations. Western and Eastern Europe and the United States of America. The performances will be complemented with documentary film relevant to the music.

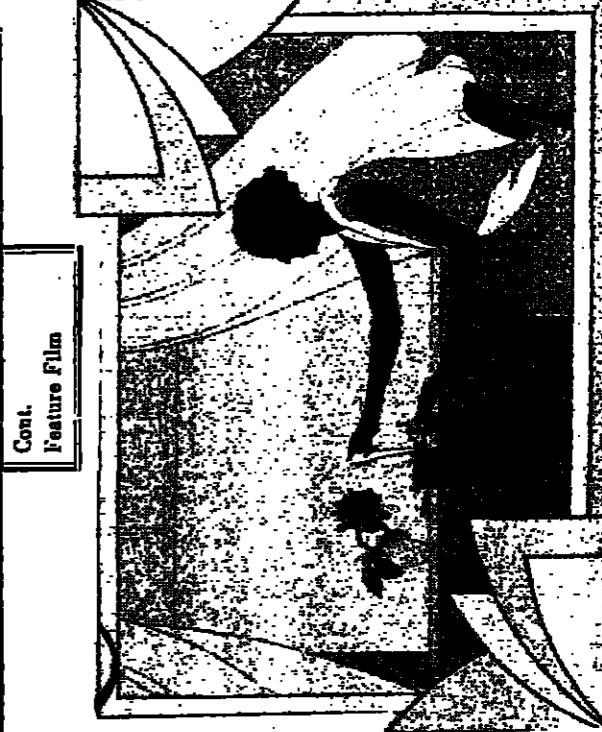
Presented by James Galway produced and Directed by Derek Bell featuring the Los Angeles Philharmonic conducted by Carlo Maria Giulini. Every Sunday 10:15 It's the story of a quest for happiness for some or others it's a matter of survival. It's one family's internal conflict, a struggle for power...a struggle for peace. Every Friday at 10:15



SHOGUN 12 Hours

Adopted from James Clavell's towering best-seller novel, this action-adventure saga set in medieval Japan, deals with a bold English adventurer and an invincible Japanese warlord. A beautiful woman torn between two

ways of life and two ways of love all are brought together in a mighty story of a time and place a flame with conflict, passion, ambition, lust and the struggle for power. Every Sunday at 9:10

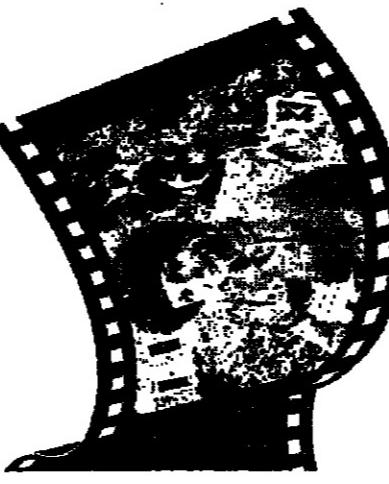


The Agatha Christie Hour

Ten witty, ingenious tales have been translated for the television screen in the Agatha Christie Hour a series of ten hour dramas. The list of stories includes:



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A serial of the classic Charles Dickens novel based on the Royal Shakespeare Company's smash hit stage production. Every Friday at 9:10



SHOGUN 12 Hours

Adopted from James Clavell's towering best-seller novel, this action-adventure saga set in medieval Japan, deals with a bold English adventurer and an invincible Japanese warlord. A beautiful woman torn between two

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NEWS IN BRIEF

More Israelis join strike

TEL AVIV (R) — Thousands of Israeli civil servants Wednesday joined three-day-old strike by public employees over new wage agreements, trade union spokesman said. The Histadrut labour federation said teachers would join the strike Thursday if the government did not resume negotiations. The effects of the strike by about 150,000 workers are starting to be felt. Piles of rubbish in the streets of major cities prompted fears of a health hazard and health ministry officials said they were watching the situation closely.

Gulf Bank records 22% growth

DOHA (OPECNA) — In 1982, Gulf Bank International recorded a growth rate of 21.9 per cent according to Bahrain Monetary Agency Chief Executive Majid Mohammad Majid. The total assets of the bank, set up in 1977, reached \$5.66 billion last November, compared to \$4.3 billion in November 1981. Mr. Majid said so far, the bank — jointly owned by the seven Gulf states — had provided \$3.19 billion in loans.

How to visit S. Arabia soon

BAHRIN (R) — British chancellor of the exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe will visit Saudi Arabia on Jan. 8 for talks on increasing the kingdom's loans to the International Monetary Fund (IMF). British officials said Wednesday, Sir Geoffrey, who took over this month as head of the IMF's key steering group, the interim committee, would meet Finance Minister Mohammad Abul Khail and Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency Governor Abdel Aziz Al Quraishi during his one-day stay in Riyadh, the officials said.

U.S. officials change forecast

NEW YORK (R) — President Reagan's top economic advisers have cut back their forecast for economic growth in the United States in 1983 and now predict slow expansion in the first half of next year, the New York Times reported Wednesday. It said the advisers now expect a real increase in Gross National Product (GNP), the broadest measure of a nation's output of goods and services, less than two per cent in 1983. A September projection put the rise at 3.1 per cent.

S. Korea considers Iranian project

TOKYO (R) — South Korea is studying the possibility of completing work on Iran's war-damaged joint petrochemical project with Japan, a Japanese official said Wednesday. Mr. Kaoru Yamaguchi, president of the Iran Chemical Development Company (ICD), told reporters a team of nine South Korean experts were studying the multi-billion dollar Bandar Khomeini project in southern Iran at Tehran's request.

U.S., IEC to continue talks

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States and the European Economic Community will hold three days of talks in Washington starting on Jan. 11 in an effort to resolve disputes over agricultural trade policy, administration officials said Tuesday. The two sides agreed on Dec. 11 in Brussels to hold the talks on ways of averting an agricultural trade war, but no details were released then on the dates of the meeting or on the negotiators. The United States, complaining about lost overseas markets, has been rebuffed so far in its demand that Europe eventually end its massive farm export subsidies.

Japanese official urges understanding

TOKYO (R) — Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe Wednesday urged the United States and Western Europe to recognise that Japan had overridden considerable internal political problems in efforts to open its market to imports.

Mr. Abe, who travels to Western Europe next week on a five-nation tour to ease trade friction, said trade protectionism was growing in the U.S. and Europe.

Both Washington and the European Community have been pressuring Japan to lower import barriers.

Mr. Abe told foreign correspondents that Japan was unwilling in efforts to preserve the free trade system. It was for this reason Tokyo last week decided to cut tariffs on 75 products and increase quotas on six agricultural products, he said.

He said the measures, which take effect from April 1 after parliamentary approval, "were decided upon at considerable political and social expense domestically."

Mr. Abe added: "They provoked very heated debate and resistance within the government, the (ruling) Liberal Democratic Party, and other quarters."

He said that non-tariff measures for further opening the Japanese market—including those related to import procedures—would be finalised at a conference of economic cabinet ministers next Jan. 13.

"I feel we need to have due recognition by other countries that Japan has overridden considerable difficulties and taken these unilateral measures and I very much hope that other countries will respond to these Japanese efforts to dispel protectionism," Mr. Abe said.

"Protectionism is not only detrimental to the development of the world economy but will bring no long-term benefit whatever for relief from domestic economic problems," the minister said.

"While protectionist or isolationist trends appear to be taking hold in the United States, we hope that the United States will continue to exercise strong leadership for the world."

Mr. Abe leaves on Jan. 2 to visit Belgium, Britain, France, West Germany and Italy.

Soviet ships refuse to pay increased transit tolls

ANKARA (R) — Soviet merchant ships using the Bosphorus and Dardanelles straits have for the past two weeks refused to pay recently imposed big increases in transit tolls, a senior shipping agent in Istanbul said Wednesday.

The agent, who declined to be identified, said that the Soviets had accumulated a debt of about 500 million Turkish lira (\$2.7 million).

Shipping agents in Istanbul, acting for Soviet merchantmen, were instructed by Moscow not to pay the fees, increased about tenfold on last month, according to the agent.

The fees are collected to cover sanitary, lighting and life saving services in the straits which provide the only link between Soviet Black Sea ports and the Mediterranean.

Shipping companies have protested strongly to the Turkish government that the increases were unjustified.

But apart from dropping the increase for ships not in transit, officials have so far refused to lower the fees.

The agent in Istanbul told Reuters by telephone that Romanian ships also refused to pay the fees for a few days this month but were now paying again under protest, reserving the right to demand refunds if the charges were altered.

He said the Soviet debt would be subject to 10 per cent fines for late payment, rising to 50 per cent after a month.

The increases meant ships of 20,000 tons were now required to pay about 6.2 million lira (about \$35,000) for a return trip through the straits, shipping companies said.

Turkish authorities were preparing legal proceedings against defaulters and were considering impounding Soviet ships calling at Turkish ports, the agent said.

W. Germany considers tax rise

BONN (R) — West Germany's ruling Christian Democrats (CDU) are considering raising taxes on the rich as part of their campaign to win re-election next March, CDU Spokesman Wolter Von Tiesenhausen said Wednesday.

He said the party was studying several ways of increasing the tax burden on top earners to balance the sacrifices being demanded of welfare recipients by Chancellor Helmut Kohl's centre-right government.

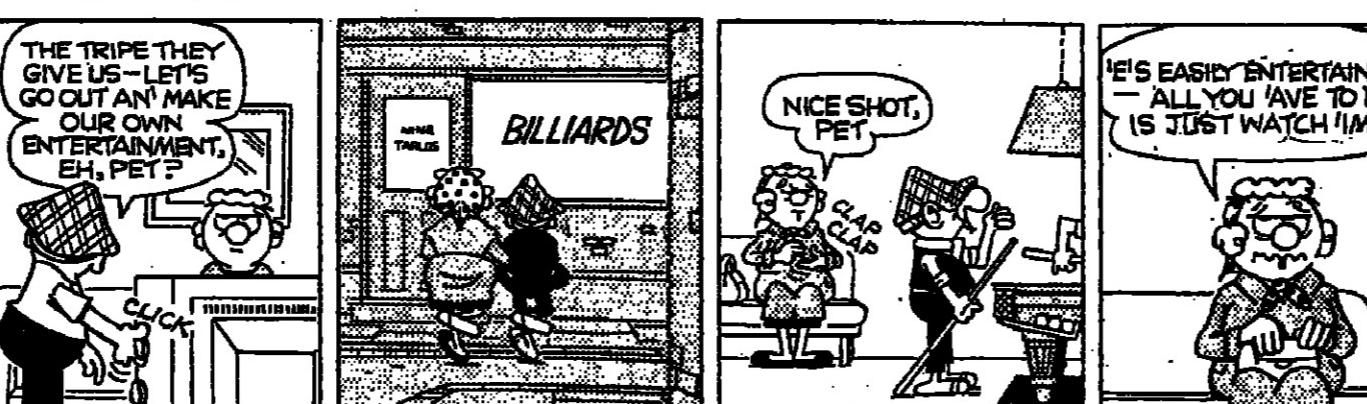
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF® By Harris

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"Being company president wasn't enough anymore, so I promoted myself to company king."

WORLD

U.S. wants to exchange aid for Portuguese bases

LISBON (R) — The United States has asked for military facilities in mainland Portugal for the first time in exchange for increased U.S. help in rearming the country's military forces, Portuguese officials said Wednesday.

The officials, who asked not to be named, said the United States had asked to build a satellite-tracking station in mainland Portugal.

They said Washington also had told Lisbon it wanted to station tanker-planes at a number of mainland airports and build additional fuel stores at Lajes to help transport the new U.S. Rapid Deployment Force (RDF).

There was, however, no question of the United States wanting to store nuclear warheads in Portugal and Washington had not asked to station fighter planes or medium-range bombers at any mainland Portuguese base, the sources stressed.

The United States agreed to give \$60 million in military aid and \$80 million in economic aid to Portugal on Feb. 4.

American embassy officials said the United States was seeking a "broader security relationship" with Portugal. They said the U.S.

delegation at the Lajes talks had made a number of proposals for access to additional facilities, but they declined to give details.

Parliamentary sources said the United States had asked for a missile-tracking station in mainland Portugal.

They said Washington also had

told Lisbon it wanted to station tanker-planes at a number of mainland airports and build additional fuel stores at Lajes to help transport the new U.S. Rapid Deployment Force (RDF).

There was, however, no question of the United States wanting to store nuclear warheads in Portugal and Washington had not

asked to station fighter planes or medium-range bombers at any mainland Portuguese base, the sources stressed.

Formal talks on Lajes and other military issues are due to resume in Lisbon on Jan. 10, the officials said. But even if the base agreement is not renewed by the time it expires, it can be extended for up to a year.

for the Azores when the Lajes agreement was last renewed in 1979.

This time, Portugal, which faces severe budgetary constraints next year, wants more for Lajes and is insisting that each additional facility carries a separate price tag, according to cabinet sources.

Portugal has two other foreign bases apart from Lajes. One is the French missile-tracking station on the island of Flores in the Azores and the other is the West German air base at Beja, south of Lisbon.

The United States has shown some interest in sharing the Beja base with the Luftwaffe.

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700 Polish internees can now apply for clemency

WARSAW (R) — About 700 people imprisoned for violating martial law in the last year are eligible to apply for clemency under a special procedure announced earlier this month, government officials said Wednesday.

They said the clemency procedure, adopted with plans to suspend martial law on Friday, was open to those sentenced to prison "for politically motivated crimes" since the military takeover on Dec. 13 last year.

The official press has given wide publicity to the procedure. Its introduction disappointed church and opposition leaders who had called for a general amnesty for those convicted of martial law offences.

The government newspaper *Rzecznik Prawy* said a special panel had been established at the public prosecutor's office and, depending on the demand, six to 10 prosecutors would deal exclusively with clemency requests.

Under the procedure a prisoner, his relatives, workmates or some social association can apply for clemency. The appeal will initially be handled by the court which sentenced him, then considered by the prosecutor and finally by the council of state.

A justice ministry spokesman said courts had been instructed to deliver an opinion on an application within three days of receiving a report from the prison where the convicted person was being held.

Soviet Muslim soldiers reportedly help Afghans

ISLAMABAD (R) — Soviet soldiers from the Muslim republic of Uzbekistan helped Muslim guerrillas attack a major airfield in Afghanistan last week by showing the way through minefields, Western diplomats said Wednesday.

The diplomats said there was extensive damage to parked aircraft and airport buildings during the raid on the Baghram airfield north of the Afghan capital Kabul.

Uzbek soldiers guarding the

base guided the guerrillas through minefields around the airfield perimeter, they said.

Afghan guerrilla groups have reported growing support in Soviet Muslim republics bordering Afghanistan.

Earlier this year travellers returning from the Soviet-Afghan border said guerrilla groups claimed to have distributed thousands of their membership cards inside the republics.

Random breath tests reduce accidents in Australian state

SYDNEY (R) — The use of random breath tests in New South Wales, Australia's most populous state, has brought about a dramatic reduction in the number of road accident deaths during the Christmas holiday period, police said Wednesday.

There were only eight road deaths in the state between Christmas Eve and Tuesday compared with 32 over the same period last year, a police spokesman said.

The reduction also showed through in the national figures which fell to 26 from 66 last year when the Christmas holiday was one day shorter.

Australia has long suffered one

of the worst road accident rates in the world. Most Australians die between the ages of five and 34 so do on the roads of this sprawling nation.

All states enforce strict drink-driving laws and New South Wales introduced the new-style tests earlier this month in an effort to stem the flood of accidents which account for more than 1,000 of each year's nationwide death toll of more than 3,000.

Police set up virtual road blocks and select passing motorists at random to blow into a breathalyser bag. If they fail, they face heavy fines, loss of their driving licence and possible jail terms.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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East South West North
1 ♦ Pass Pass 2 ♦
Pass ?

What do you bid now?

Q.4—Both vulnerable, as

South you hold:

♦J83 ♠85 ♠A95 ♠10852

The bidding has proceeded:

West North East South

1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass ?

What action do you take?

Q.5—Neither vulnerable, as

South you hold:

♦1054 ♠AKJ98 ♠84 ♠AK7

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♦ Pass 2 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

Q.6—East-West vulnerable, as

South you hold:

♦6 ♠AQ5 ♠AKQJ1062 ♠K5

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South

3 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦Q762 ♠853 ♠AK5 ♠983

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♦ Pass 2 ♦ Pass ?

Dble Pass ?

What action do you take?

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as

South you hold:

♦Q198532 ♠82 ♠KJ63

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass ?

Dble Pass ?

What action do you take?

Q.1—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦Q762 ♠853 ♠AK5 ♠983

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♦ Pass 2 ♦ Pass ?

Pass 3 ♦ Pass Pass ?

Dble Pass ?

What action do you take?

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

♦A83 ♠AJ3 ♠J762 ♠Q93

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South

3 ♦ Pass ?

What do you bid now?

Explosive Pulitzer case ends

PALM BEACH, Florida (R) —

The judge in a multi-million dollar high society divorce case has ruled that the wife of publishing empire heir Peter Pulitzer committed "flagrant acts of adultery" during their marriage.

After a lengthy action highlighted by allegations of kinky sex and drug abuse, circuit judge Carl Harper Tuesday awarded custody of the couple's twin five-year-old sons to Mr. Pulitzer, 52, millionaire grandson of newspaper tycoon Joseph Pulitzer.

But he ordered Mr. Pulitzer to pay his wife Roxanne, 32, \$48,000 for "rehabilitative alimony" and awarded her \$50,000 worth of jewellery, a \$20,000 Porsche sports car and legal fees estimated at over \$100,000.

Mrs. Pulitzer had sought half her husband's share of the multi-million dollar family fortune.

At the hearing Mr. Pulitzer accused his wife of lesbianism, she charged him with incest and both agreed they had led jet set lives full of unorthodox sex and cocaine use.

During the hearing, Mr. Pulitzer named several men with whom his wife was alleged to have had affairs and one woman — Jacqueline Kimberly, 32, wife of 72-year-old kleenex millionaire James Kimberly.

He said that at one time he, Roxanne and Jacqueline all went to bed together.

Mrs. Pulitzer denied the lesbianism charge and alleged her husband had had sex with his daughter by a former marriage.

The daughter, Liza Leidy, denied this.

Mrs. Pulitzer will be allowed to visit her sons, Mack and Zack, on alternate weekends and certain holidays.

All states enforce strict drink-

driving laws and New South Wales introduced the new-style tests earlier this month in an effort to stem the flood of accidents which account for more than 1,000 of each year's nationwide death toll of more than 3,000.

Some customers bought 25 yuan (\$12.80) worth of goods at a time — almost half the average worker's monthly wage, the paper added.

The Peking Daily said the supermarket, which charges slightly higher prices than most shops, did business worth 930 yuan (\$147) in the first hour.

Some customers bought 25 yuan (\$12.80) worth of goods at a time — almost half the average worker's monthly wage, the paper added.

The Peking Daily said the new store would be more expensive than state shops but cheaper than private markets where peasants sell their surplus produce.

The supermarket had electronic tills and goods would be individually wrapped and carry price tags which are unknown in most Chinese stores, it said.

Peking's first supermarket for the masses draws big crowds

PEKING (R) — Customers queued for three hours early Wednesday morning for the opening of Peking's first supermarket for ordinary Chinese, a local newspaper said.

The Peking Evening News said the supermarket, which charges slightly higher prices than most shops, did business worth 930 yuan (\$147) in the first hour.

Some customers bought 25 yuan (\$12.80) worth of goods at a time — almost half the average worker's monthly wage, the paper added.

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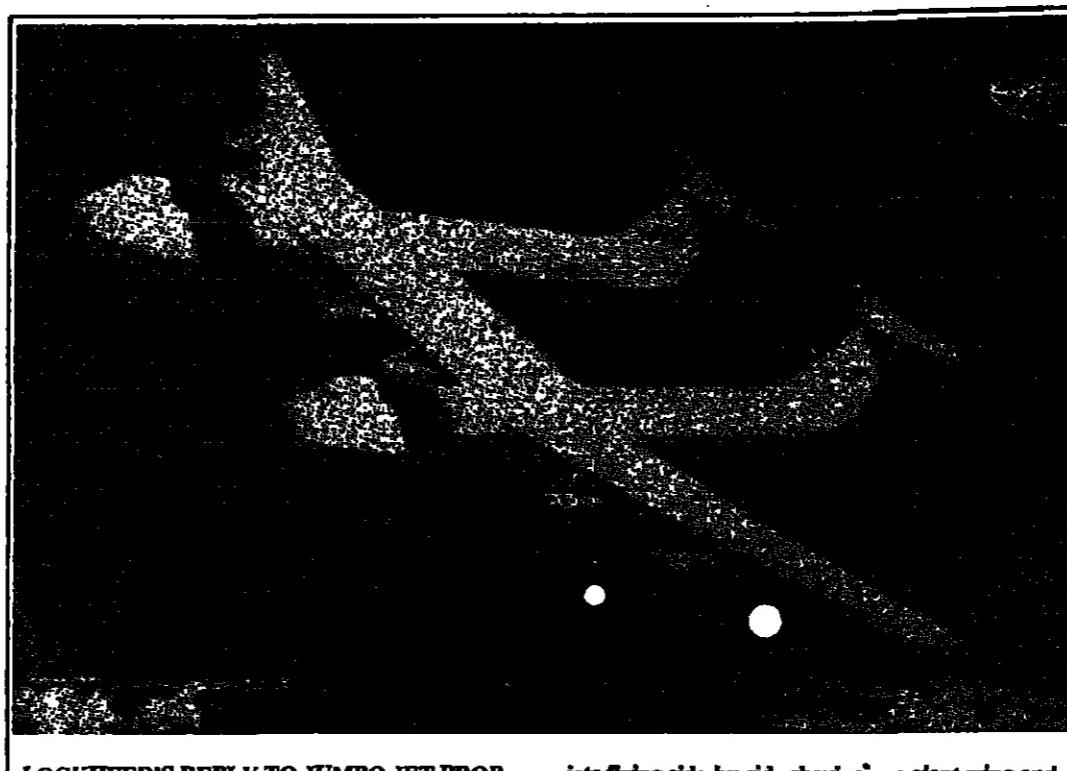
Peking's first supermarket opened in October. The only Chinese who can use it are privileged officials and sometimes friends of store workers.

The first supermarket in China opened last year in the southern city of Canton. Ordinary Chinese are banned from using it.

After his meeting, Mr. Rognoni told reporters he intended to step up cooperation with other countries, including the United States, to contain heroin traffic from the Middle East which passes through Palermo on its way to the U.S.

The authoritative Milan daily, Corriere della Sera, said the six men who died this weekend all appeared to be linked to the "Buccetta" clan which has been fighting a losing battle with more powerful families for a share of the drugs racket.

One of the aims of the meeting between Mr. Rognoni and Mr. de Francesco, appointed prefect of the Sicilian capital last September after mafia gunmen murdered his predecessor, Gen. Carlo Alberto dalla Chiesa,



LOCKHEED'S REPLY TO JUMBO JET PROBLEMS

LEMIS: A design concept being explored by the American aircraft manufacturer Lockheed that could be the answer to the economic problems facing big passenger jets in the future. Two Jumbo jets

jets flying side-by-side sharing one giant wing and six power plants instead of eight. Lockheed experts say this could carry the same number of passengers as two Jumbo jets at reduced cost. (AP wirephoto)

River Seine keeps rising

ROUEN, France (R) — Officials in the Normandy city of Rouen were anxiously watching the River Seine Wednesday as it continued to rise towards flood danger level, swollen by heavy rains earlier this month.

A local authority spokesman said 2,000 troops and gendarmes were standing by with flat bottom boats and a helicopter to evacuate people in low-lying areas around the city about 120 kilometres northwest of Paris.

Officials from the local rescue service (Protection Civile) said they expected flooding along a 100-kilometre stretch of the Seine, which twists and turns south of Rouen on its way to the sea near Le Havre.

They said the Seine was rising at the rate of about 20 centimetres a day, and was approaching the danger level of nine metres.

As the authorities in Rouen prepared to implement their pre-arranged emergency plan, troops, firemen and police began clearing up sections in west and east-central France hit by flooding last week.

Local authorities in the Ain region, north of Lyons, have lifted the emergency measures imposed last week. But residents of Ain as well as those in the Charente region to the west of France were warned to boil tap water to guard against disease.

In the Charente region, where many people spent a bleak Christmas because of the widespread flooding, residents, firemen and volunteers were clearing away the mud and debris.

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